THE BEAVER ARGUS
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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

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BEAVER ARGUS.

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RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.00 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	230AM	700AM	145PM	245PM
Rochester	400 "	830 "	305 "	425 "
N. Brighton	..... "	843 "	315 "	435 "
Enon	442 "	935 "	408 "	522 "
Columbiana	517 "	1017 "	447 "	600 "
Salem	540 "	1048 "	515 "	630 "
Alliance	630 "	1150 "	615 "	730 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	703 "	820 "
Massillon	730 "	102 "	730 "	850 "
Orrville	802 "	145 "	810 "	926 "
Wooster	830 "	222 "	845 "	957 "
Londonville	922 "	328 "	945 "	1055 "
Mansfield	1010 "	425 "	1085 "	1145 "
Ar	1045 "	500 "	1110 "	1215AM
Crestline De	1115 "	640AM	700AM	1255 "
Bucyrus	1145 "	710 "	733 "	125 "
U. Sandusky	1224PM	750 "	828 "	207 "
Forest	1255 "	825 "	857 "	240 "
Lima	218 "	943 "	1020 "	402 "
Delphos	253 "	1025 "	1102 "	436 "
Van Wert	324 "	1100 "	1139 "	505 "
Fort Wayne	500 "	1235PM	145PM	645 "
Columbia	545 "	122 "	236 "	728 "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Pierpeton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	639 "	215 "	338 "	820 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	741 "	322 "	440 "	920 "
Walkash	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	922 "	458 "	630 "	1052 "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
P. C. R.R. Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
R. I. & P. R. Jn.	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Chicago	1120 "	700 "	840 "	1250PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	140AM	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. I. & P. R. June	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ill. C. R.R. Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaso	650 "	805 "	741 "	1243 "
Kankakee	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	844 "	940 "	9 "	225 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	1002 "	1032 "	1035 "	337 "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Columbia	1101 "	1125 "	1123 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	1235PM	1230PM	1225AM	555 "
Van Wert	211 "	143 "	146 "	721 "
Delphos	253 "	214 "	214 "	756 "
Lima	335 "	247 "	245 "	830 "
Forest	445 "	357 "	407 "	950 "
U Sandusky	525 "	425 "	440 "	1023 "
Bucyrus	609 "	503 "	526 "	1112 "
Crestline Ar	640 "	530 "	600 "	1145 "
Crestline De	750AM	600 "	640 "	1245PM
Mansfield	810 "	633 "	715 "	118 "
Londonville	922 "	718 "	809 "	204 "
Wooster	1025 "	811 "	850 "	255 "
Orrville	1100 "	838 "	920 "	328 "
Massillon	1145 "	914 "	956 "	359 "
Canton	1220PM	932 "	1017 "	420 "
Alliance	120 "	1020 "	1130 "	525 "
Salem	200 "	1055 "	1205PM	600 "
Columbiana	230 "	1117 "	1231 "	620 "
Enon	300 "	1147 "	112 "	655 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1225AM	148 "	735 "
Rochester	430 "	1240 "	200 "	750 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	150 "	310 "	900 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9.00 a. m; 11.50 a. m; 2.05 p. m; 4.20 p. m; 5.40 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa; 3.50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec. 11, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	600AM	225PM	.....	340PM
Euclid street	811 "	236 "	.....	353 "
Hudson	915 "	333 "	.....	500 "
Akron	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Orrville	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	.....	..... "
Ravenna	950 "	405 "	.....	536 "
Alliance	1049 "	450 "	.....	635 "
Bayard	1125 "	520 "	.....	..... "
Wellsville	1255PM	655 "	.....	..... "

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	840AM	515PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1012 "	653 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1100 "	728 "	6 0AM	.....
Ravanna	1150 "	817 "	723 "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	.....	.....
Hudson	1227PM	851 "	800 "	.....
Euclid street	122 "	949 "	916 "	.....
Cleveland	145 "	1000 "	930 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellaire	1040AM	600AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	615 "	415 "	.....
Flushing	1139 "	711 "	510 "	.....
Cambridge	1158PM	733 "	528 "	.....
Pleasantville	115 "	840 "	715 "	710AM
Smith's Ferry	137 "	905 "	.....	755 "
Beaver	207 "	940 "	.....	835 "
Rochester	215 "	1000 "	815AM	830 "
Pittsburgh	330 "	1115 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	230PM	505PM	600AM	850PM
Rochester	340 "	620 "	715 "	510 "
Beaver	..... "	..... "	723 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	426 "	..... "	755 "	605 "
Pleasantville	520 "	719 "	830 "	645 "
Steubenville	626 "	819 "	940 "	.....
Cadiz Junction	643 "	838 "	1000 "	.....
Bridgeport	737 "	930 "	1105 "	.....
Bellaire	750 "	940 "	1120 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 7.10 a m	Bayard, 9.50 p m.
Bayard, 11.4 a m,	N. Philadel, 2.20 P.M.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Office on Third street, 2d door east of Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

POETICAL.

NO TIME LIKE THE OLD TIME.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

There is no time like the old time, when you and I were young,
When the buds of April blossomed and the birds of spring-time sung!
The garden's brightest glorious by summer sune are nursed,
But oh! the sweet, sweet violets, the flowers that opened first.

There is no place like the old place where you and I were born,
Where we lifted first our eyelids on the splendors of the morn
From the milk-white breast that warmed us, from the clinging arm that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us that will look on us no more.

There is no friend like the old friend, who has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome, no homage like his praise;
Fame is the scentless sunflower, with gaudy crown of gold,
But friendship is the breathing rose, with sweets in every fold.

There is no love like the old love that we courted in our pride
Though our leaves are falling, falling, and we're fading side by side.
There are blossoms all around us with the colors of our dawn,
And we live in borrowed sunshine when the light of day is gone.

There are no times like the old times—they shall never be forgot!
There is no place like the old place—keep green the dear old spot!
There are no friends like our old friends—may Heaven prolong their lives!
There are no loves like our old loves—God bless our loving wives!

Miscellaneous.

Napoleon.

The Frenchman has spoken at last, and we experience a sense of relief.

His favorite scheme of "rehabilitating the Latin race in America," has gone up. Mexico will be left to Mexicans; unless that other love of an Emperor Maximilian, secures more efficient help than has yet fallen to his lot.

We subjoin a few paragraphs from this speech before the French Legislature at its opening on January 22d, showing the light in which he views his relation to America, etc.:

We have sympathized with me the general indignation produced by the assassination of President Lincoln, and recently the death of the King of the Belgians has caused unanimous regrets.

In Mexico, the Government founded upon the will of the people is being consolidated. The opposition, conquered and dispersed, have no longer a chief. The National troops have displayed valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and security which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from twenty one to seventy-seven millions.

As I expressed the hope last year that our expedition was approaching its termination, I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the epoch for the recall of our troops, before their return is effected, without compromising the French interests which we have been defending in that remote country.

North America, jesting victoriously from a formidable struggle, has re-established the Union *and solemnly proclaimed the abolition of Slavery.—France which forgets no noble page of her history, offers up sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great American Republic and for the maintenance of the amicable relations which soon will have had a century's duration.*

The emotion produced in the United States by the presence of our troops on the Mexican soil, will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition to which we invited them was not opposed to their interests. Two nations equally jealous of their independence ought to avoid every step which might affect their dignity and their honor.

The government of Mexico founded upon the will of the people, and his sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great American Republic, are fine specimens of the impudence of this vain man, Napoleon. By the way does any body know whether the Confederate States of America has recalled John Slidell, its minister to the court of this same French Emperor.

PROFESSOR BLOT says that coffee—and other things too, we infer, should be made from water at its first boil, for then all the component parts of water are in their one proportion.—The Professor disapproves of green tea; and black tea being a stimulant should not be habitually used in the morning. Coffee, says this autocrat of the breakfast table, may be made most pleasant in flavor by adding two ounces of Rio, Mocha, or Martinique, to a pound of Java. The Professor greatly disapproves of the custom, prevalent in America, of eating melons at desert. If eaten at dinner at all, they should follow the soup.

German Immigration.

The following article from the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*—for a translation of which we are indebted to the Cincinnati *Commercial*—is for the most part so just and so true to history that we are tempted to adopt the whole. At all events, let us not be backward in welcoming as many sturdy, industrious German immigrants as may find their way to our State—and we need not be too particular whether they "vote the Union ticket" at once; all that will come in due time.—*O. S. Journal.*

It was the Germans that renovated a decayed Roman world. They imparted fresh blood and new breath and vigor into the people of Europe, that had all manhood and self-respect under the enervating and degrading despotism of Rome, England, Italy, France, and even Spain, at one time all Roman provinces, became distinct nationalities only through the conquest of the so-called German barbarians, and whatever of liberty exists, or struggles for existence in these countries, first came forth from the forests of Germany.

The Germans themselves have won little or nothing by all these conquests. The language and nationality of the Longobards, the Ostrogoths and Visigottes, the Heruliaus, the Franks, &c., was almost wholly absorbed by the enslaved but civilized nations, England excepted, and in all those countries the Germans became the dredge and manure for new national life and new systems of States. There was a want of method in these great Northern invasions. While the Angles and Saxons occupied England, the other German tribes scattered over the whole length and breadth of the European part of the Roman dominions, and even crossed over to Africa, where, in the course of centuries, they disappeared among the natives.

The scattering of the Germans over the whole civilized world has not ceased to this day. Heedlessly they wander, without plan or system, wherever they are asked to go. We find them in Russia, Hungary and Constantinople, in Australia, in Chili, in Brazil, and in Canada, and we should not be surprised to hear before long, of a German brewery, and a German Mennerchoir, in New Zealand or the Sandwich Islands. The territory of the United States, which in extent is hardly inferior to that of the old Roman Empire, is everywhere inhabited by Germans, by and by, in Wisconsin and in Texas, in Louisiana and in Maine, but no where more numerous than in the Middle States, by which we here mean the States lying between the New England and North Carolina border and the south-western limits of Missouri. Here only they are enjoying an important political and social influence; here they inhabit a climate corresponding with their nature; only here is there a future for their nationality.

But it is again attempted to lure them away from these latitudes, best adapted to their physical and mental constitution, and their prospects—in order to regenerate the distracted society and fortunes of the South. It is again attempted to use them as levers, or manure, to set up a fallen people. They are to prove to the Democracy that the white man can work in the South; are to illustrate the assertion that the negro will not work unless he is dogged, and—vote the Union ticket.

Whole loads of these experimental Germans have already been dispatched to the South. In the immediate neighborhood of Washington, in Virginia, a whole cargo of these Germans have already been stowed in the negro huts on a plantation, after their bones and sinews had been narrowly inspected and they had signed a contract by which the laborers are to receive an annual salary of $60, the above named lodging, and boarding (corn cakes, bacon, cabbage and molasses), and after three years' labor one acre of land. From Mobile, Alabama, also we hear of the arrival of a transport with German laborers, and General Pillow writes that he is about to try the system of free labor, with white laborers. Everywhere in the South they want Germans. Governor Brownlow says in his message that he prefers the immigration of the sturdy Germans to that of any other class. But he, to his credit be it said, would not have us as the laborers for the ex-slaveholders, but as farmers on our own account. Gov. Anderson, in his recent message, called attention to the fact that a large number of citizens in Ohio are preparing to immigrate to the Sunny South, and now we hear from New Orleans that a large number of Germans had arrived there from Europe, and that in Mississippi they are looking for an immigration of Swiss and Germans from Ohio.

Now, all this, we frankly admit, does not suit us at all. The Germans should at least cease, if only for the sake of their personal welfare and their stomachs, without regard to the interests of their nationality, to labor for the aggrandizement of others.—They should endeavor to introduce into their migrations some degree of dignity and plan, and not move to countries and States whose climatic and social conditions do not correspond with their nature, and in which they cannot fare prosperously. Our new fatherland is not to be looked for in brainless Texas and under the fetid and febrilerous skies of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, or in the Palmetto State, nor yet in the cold puritanic, sea faring States of New England, but in the agricultural and industrial States temperate zone—there is our American fatherland. Hither let us immigrate, and here let us labor for, care our future!

Wool and Dogs.

The Ohio Wool Growers' Association recommend that the attention of Congress be directed to the necessity of encouraging the raising of wool as much as it does the manufacturing of that article. There is a marked difference in our tariff in this respect.—Manufactured cloths pay a high duty, so much so that, notwithstanding the complaint that it is not sufficiently high, wool manufactures have flourished. But upon some kinds of wool the duty is not sufficient to keep out the foreign article, and to enable the American wool grower to compete with it. This is a matter of much importance, as the wool interest deserves the full support of the Government, and of the people.

The same Convention recommended that a heavy tax shall be placed by the Government on dogs. The latter are enemies of the shepherd and his flocks. They kill a large number of sheep annually, and the destruction is a loss to sheep raisers and to the public. We have dog laws in our cities which keep down the breed, but in the country there is nothing of the sort, and Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart enjoy themselves in idleness upon farms and plantations, devouring the substance of the agriculturist, producing nothing valuable, and increasing at a rapid rate. The imposition of a heavy tax upon this luxury of dog ownership, and placing the canine interest upon an equality with the whisky and tobacco in the tax list would either procure a handsome addition to the national revenues or incite the farmers to destroy a race of worthless curs. From either disposition of the question good will come. If there are fewer dogs there will be more sheep, more wool, more meat, and more clothing at reduced prices.

How the Devil Lost

The following is too good to be lost. We clip it from an exchange paper, and respectfully call the attention to it of certain persons who feel disposed to spread in the newspaper lines:

Wealth, was visited by the Satanic majesty, who tempted him to propose his soul for eternity if he could be supplied with all the money he could use. The bargain was concluded; the devil was to supply the money, and was at last to have the soul, unless the young man could spend more money than the devil could furnish. Years passed away, the man married, was extravagant in his living, built palaces, speculated widely, lost and gave away fortunes, and, yet his coffers were always full. He turned politician and bribed his way to power and fame, without reducing his pile of gold. He became a filibuster and fitted out ships and armies, but his banker honored all his drafts. He went to St. Paul to live, and paid the usual rates of interest for all the money he could borrow; but though the devil made a face when he came to pay the bills, yet they were all paid. One expedient after another failed, the devil counted the time, only two years that he must wait for the soul; and mocked the efforts of the despairing man. One more effort was resolved upon; the man started a newspaper. The Devil growled at the bill at the end of the first quarter, was savage in six months, melancholy in nine, and broke, dead broke, at the end of the year.—So the newspaper went down, but the soul was saved.

NORTHERN CAPITALISTS, with their usual keen appreciation of pecuniary profit, have not been slow to seize upon the opportunities offered them for making money in the rich bottom lands of Mississippi, and have rented plantations at apparently unreasonable prices. Three plantations on the river, adjoining those of ex-"President" Davis and his brother Jo, bring an aggregate rental for the present of thirty-six thousand dollars; and a plantation of eight hundred acres of cleared land on Deer Creek rents for ten dollars per acre, the lessee contracting to repair the negro quarters and rebuild all the necessary fencing. It may be estimated that bottom lands will generally sell for about twenty dollars per acre, and they will rent for about one half the selling price.

ONE night a judge, a military officer, and a minister, all applied for lodgings at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called upon to decide which had the best claim of the three.

"I have lain fifteen years in the garrison at E," said the officer.

"I have sat as judge twenty years at R," said the judge.

"With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty-five years at N," said the minister.

"That settles the dispute," said the landlord.

"You Mr. Captain, have lain fifteen years, you Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years, but the aged pastor has *stood* five and twenty years; so he has certainly the best right to the bed."

Terrible Hog Disease.

Hon. John Wentworth, of the Chicago District, in Illinois, has received a letter from Hon. William M. Murphy, the Consul General of the United States at Frankfort, on the Main, under date of 3d of January, from which the following are extracts:

"I read with much pleasure the introduction in Congress of your resolutions prohibiting the introduction of foreign cattle.

"We have a disease here among the hogs that creates great consternation, which the Germans call Trychenan. It is a little insect, which is, perhaps, swallowed by the hogs, and gets into their stomachs, and seems to propagate there by millions. It follows the muscles of the animals particularly. It is so small as to hardly be seen by the naked eye; but we have them exhibited under microscope of a six hundred magnifying power. There are all sorts of tumors of death to persons eating pork. The disease has not as yet come within one hundred miles of us. The little insects are reported by some to exist in the lower part of the sugar beet which is fed to the hogs. Some of these insects have been thrown into all sorts of strong chemicals, and lived in them. Boiling heat of 212 degrees will kill them.—They have been found alive in boiled ham where the hot water did not sufficiently penetrate. In Germany, you are aware that ham is eaten quite raw. Death is reported to have been caused by eating sausage when the insect was living, the pork not having been sufficiently smoked. The disease commences in the human being with a severe cholera morbus which soon results in death. Some allege that the cholera that has been reported was the result of this disease. At any rate, pork is now very cheap and only eaten by poor people. All other meats have risen largely in consequence.—Our city authorities have appointed a committee of a dozen scientific gentlemen to investigate it. Professor Vircher, of Berlin, the celebrated scholar, has made many experiments, and so have other scientific men.—They differ much in their conclusions. It is a ruinous thing to the farmers, who raise pork in that neighborhood very extensively. I think the disease was first known last winter, near Madgeburg, in Bremen, but did not extend any distance. I did think of sending you some of the little insects for inspection with a microscope, but found it impracticable."

Enjoying a Prayer-meeting

Some thirty years ago, in a town in New York, long since noted for "stated preaching," old Deacon Bemont was conducting a prayer-meeting in the church. His seat was in front of the pulpit, where a door opened into a small closet. The worthy old deacon, leaning his chair against the door that opened inward, happened to tip his chair beyond its balance, trusting to the treacherous door, when down he went, heels up, into the dark closet, to the no small consternation of the audience. The poor deacon had to be drawn out by his legs, chair and all, and stared about him in profound bewilderment at the ill contained tittering that greeted his advent. Some time after this episode, a noted revivalist was holding a series of meetings in the same church, and in conversing with the young people on the subject of personal piety, amongst other questions he asked a young lady whom he was anxious to interest on the subject, "Did you ever enjoy prayer and conference meetings?" She replied she thought she did once enjoy such a season. "When and where did you experience this sensation?" She replied, with perfect sincerity, "It was when old deacon Bemont fell into the closet, and was dragged out uninjured by the heels." The minister appeared so well satisfied with this conversation, that he asked no more questions in that quarter.

RUPTURE BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND JOHN RANDOLPH.—Randolph being asked to play chess on one occasion refused, and gave the following reason: "I have not played at chess for the last seventeen years; the very sight of the board and men gives rise to painful reminiscences, for the last game I played lost me a personal friend forever. I was on the most intimate terms with Mr. Jefferson, as you may have heard, it being now matter of history, and soon found out that politician and philosopher as he was, he took more pride in his skill at chess than in anything else. Very few could beat him, and at last he could not endure defeat. Knowing this, and feeling that I was his match, I had always declined playing, as I did not want to quarrel with him, until one unfortunate evening, when he touched my Virginian pride in so pointed away that I could no longer refuse with honor, and we sat down to the game. It was a warm contest—Greek met Greek. I at length cried 'checkmate,' and he never forgave me afterwards."

O. W. HOLMES says: "Our hearts are seventy year clocks. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all and then puts the key into the hands of the Angel of Resurrection."

WE don't want men that will change like the vanes of our steeples, with the course of every breeze; but men who like mountains will change the course of the wind.

The Dead Letter Office.

A correspondent of the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette*, says:

"The dead letter office is one of the curiosities of Washington to the stranger, but to those engaged in it, it is terrible drudgery. The opening, examining and sorting of fourteen thousand five hundred letters every six hours, involves much hard labor, but it must be done, for there are four and a half millions of dead letters come to the office every year. All that are signed are returned to the writers; but so many are written by 'Your affectionate Adie,' or 'Your loving Susie,' that each clerk has a huge two-bushel basket by him, into which all letters unsigned by the full name are dropped. From that receptacle they pass to the chopping mill, where they are cut into small pieces, so that they may never be read, and from the chopping-knife they go to the paper-mill. The great majority of these letters are lost thro' the carelessness of the writers, and it surpasses my power of imagination to know how people are so careless, especially when they send large sums of money. Nearly fifty-eight thousand letters came to this office last year inclosing bills, checks or bonds.—And how much do you suppose these letters contained? Over three millions and a half of dollars! One letter contained two one thousand-dollar bills, it was returned to the writer. Another had two hundred and fifty dollars in it but nothing to show the name of the writer. Fortunately the post mark, though partly obliterated, could still be read. The letter came from Chicago, was remailed there and advertised, and the owner came forward, saying that when he sent the money he was in so much of a hurry he forgot to add the name. The most valuable letter, or rather package that turned up 'dead,' contained worth over $20,000.

"All sorts of curious articles come here. I was standing by the other day, when the first letter contained twenty-five dollars; soon after two packages of medicine came along.—Sometimes guns, daguerreotypes, postage stamps, bead bags, ever snakes, bottles, &c., came through this general repository. It is an *omnium gatherum* of all small things."

THE United States Christian Commission celebrated its 4th and last anniversary in Washington February 11th. Speaker Colfax presided and Stuart, the President of several dis- sion, made a very interesting report of the work that has been accomplished by the Society since its organization. In addition to the statistics which are contained in the telegraphic summary of his speech. The following table may not prove uninteresting, in which the progress of the work since the organization of the Society, November 15th 1861, is shown:

In 1862	$231,255 29
In 1863	916,837 65
In 1864	2,882,347 85
In 1865	2,234,165 88
Total	$6,264,607 69

Remembering that the figures for 1865 are the results of only a little over four months of work, it will be seen that there has been a steady increase of public confidence; and therefore of the possibilities of doing good. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A SINGULAR question has arisen in Massachusetts. The General Statutes provide that "marriage may be solemnized by any minister of the Gospel, ordained according to the usage of his denomination," and continually makes use of the pronoun "he" whenever any reference is made to the word "minister." Miss Olympia Brown is settled over a church at Weymouth Landing, having been regularly ordained as a minister of the Gospel, and has solemized marriage on one or two occasions. The question has arisen whether these marriages are legal, in view of the continued use of the masculine pronoun above alluded to. An order was accordingly introduced into the House of Representatives last week, by which the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to consider whether any legislation is necessary upon the subject. That Committee have now reported that no legislation is necessary, being unanimously of opinion that a woman regularly ordained can, under the statutes, legally solemnize marriages.

AT the Dead Letter Office in Washington, a letter was recently received, containing a check for $8,000 in coin, directed to a lady in New York, requesting her "to accept the inclosed as a return for the kindnesss shown my father and mother," and dated at the Astor House, and signed "John," who was to start immediately for Europe. The Postmaster General directed a thorough search for the lady, and at last found her.

AN exchange says: "A gentleman in traveling along the coast of Florida and Georgia found a woman who did not know what a newspaper was.—She had seven children and a pipe in her mouth." She must have had a capacious mouth.

DEAN SWIFT once said that Providence showed how little it thought of riches by the fools whom it permitted to possess wealth.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 10 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious Notices, and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Religious Intelligence.

The *Presbyterian* thinks that the use of an organ to assist and harmonize the voice while celebrating Divine praise is proper, but when left to the caprices of an organist, it mars the worship. Reference is then made to one of the abuses—the long-drawn and meaningless interlude between the verses of a psalm or hymn. Instead of a few notes to afford sufficient breathing time to the singer, we usually hear a flourish by the organist, which, so far from being praise, is its antagonist.

The average attendance at the South Mission Sabbath School, St. Louis, Mo., during the past year has been 1,144—the smallest attendance was during the months of August and September. On the occasion of the presentation of a Bible to the Superintendent, 1,577 were present. From 1,200 to 1,400 copies of children's papers are circulated every Sunday to the scholars.

Recent intelligence from Spain shows that the Progressive party will be satisfied, in Church matters, with nothing short of a complete destruction of the Catholic Church, the abolishment of all orders of Monks and Nuns and the abandonment of all Convents, while the Liberals would not go quite so far, but would be satisfied with "a reformation of the Church."

We learn from the *Christian Instructor* that the committee on the new version of the Psalms for the United Presbyterian Church, are laboriously engaged in this great work, and are about to commit to the press *sixty-two* more versions for the examination of the churches.

A correspondent of a Chicago paper, writing from San Francisco, says the Jews are desperately opposed to Christianity, but do not expect to make proselytes outside of their own nation. They are, perhaps, 100,000 strong in San Francisco. They have two splendid synagogues—one worth $75,000, and the other $175,000.

The Central Presbytery of Philadelphia has determined to raise $50,000 for the erection of a Memorial Church, as a token of gratitude to God, for the restoration of peace and the preservation of the integrity of the Union.

Dr. Huntington, we believe one of the clergymen who was voted for Bishop of the Episcopal Diocesse of fly formerly, belongen to other denominations.

Farm, House, &c.

ROOTS AND STOCK RAISING.—It is impossible to keep stock advantageously without roots. This fact, and the fact, also, that roots play such an important part in the judicious rotation of crops, ought to induce more attention to them. Turnip culture has been pronounced the sheet anchor of British agriculture. It has wrought little short of a revolution in farming matters in the old country, and it will do the same here, if it can be made general. Turnips do not require to be sown until the hurry of spring is over, and thus a season of comparative leisure may be appropriated to this important crop. They are a pretty sure crop, and, on good land, highly productive and remunerative. In this country they cannot, as in England, be fed on the ground, but require storage. They, however, stand a considerable degree of cold, and keep well either in pits or moderately well protected cellars.—*Canada Farmer.*

BEDDING AND VENTILATION.—Every farmer should see to it himself, however trustworthy may be his boys or other assistants, that his cattle, sheep, horses and hogs are well bedded, as well as well fed and watered. Also, that his barn, where his stock is kept and fed, is well ventilated. Domesticated animals, as well as man himself, need fresh air, and when compelled to breathe a tainted and therefore an irrespirable atmosphere, it is at the expense or risk of health, and the highest purposes which one has in stock breeding and keeping. Any observing farmer can tell on opening his barn in the morning whether the ventilation thereof is ample.—*Boston Cultivator.*

CODFISH BALLS.—Cut up your fish in small pieces and soak in warm water until fresh. Pare and boil some potatoes, mash fine; take two-thirds fish, one-third of potatoes, and mix well together; season with pepper and a little butter; make them in balls, roll in flour and then fry in butter until brown, and you will have a dish that every lover of fish will call delicious.

HOW TO DRY A COW.—The Western Rural says: "Let the cow be milked perfectly dry; then take four ounces of tallow, two ounces of beeswax, half a pint of vinegar, six ounces spirits of turpentine, and half a pint of tar—Boil these together for fifteen minutes over a slow fire; let the mixture cool; then rub the udder and milk veins of the cow with it and she will become dry."

A NEW IDEA.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman prefers lime to salt for sprinkling on hay. Two quarts of air-slacked lime is sufficient for a ton of hay. It is said to absorb the moisture and prevent mouldiness, and stock relish the hay thus prepared.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

J. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1866.

Beaver County's Choice

FOR GOVERNOR,

WINTHROP W. KETCHAM

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

Attest:

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, } Sec's.
A. W. BENEDICT, }

THE UNION COUNTY CONVENTION assembled at the Court House, on Monday last, at 1 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to the call of the County Committee. John Slentz, Esq., was chosen President, Benj. Wilde, Esq., and Capt. Charles Stone Vice Presidents and Maj. Thomas Henry and W. W. Kerr Secretaries. The boroughs and townships were pretty fully represented, except the south side of the river. The river, on account of floating ice, could not be crossed, and consequently those townships were unrepresented. Gen. W. W. Irwin and Henry Hice, Esq., were elected Delegates to our State Convention (the former Senatorial and the latter Representative), and instructed to support Hon. W. W. Ketcham for Governor. The majority in favor of Ketcham was large, and had the county been fully represented it would have been larger. We supported him because we believed he was entitled to the nomination, and that his nomination would be the strongest and best the Union party of Pennsylvania could make. He is an able, honest and good man, and if we may justly be proud. General Moorhead was the second choice of our people, and those who opposed him are all his friends and admirers. They believe, however, he has a good position, and at present can be more useful in Congress than as Governor of this State.

Benj. Wilde, Esq., offered the following resolution, during the discussion of which the Convention adjourned:

Resolved, That the County Committee be and are hereby instructed to re apportion the representation of the several election districts of the county, so as to give to each as nearly as is practicable a fair and equal voice in the County Convention.

THE speech of President Johnson to the Democratic rabble that called to congratulate him on his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, was, to say the least of it, in very bad taste. He seems to have forgotten he was President of the United States, and tho't he was addressing an ordinary county political meeting in Tennessee, in a canvass for the State Legislature. It was very undignified, and in this respect differs from most of his addresses. The delegation that called upon him was headed by the notorious Vallandigham peace-Democrat, Sunset Cox, of Ohio. That the President recognized them at all is to be deplored. We are satisfied President Johnson will not act the part of President Tyler, and will never go over to the Democrats. Whilst he may differ with some of his party friends, he will in the main stand by the party that elected him. Democrats who are congratulating themselves on h's abandoning the Union party, will find themselves mistaken, and their hope of succeeding, through our division, groundless. Knowing this, we regret that President Johnson allows himself to be flattered by these peace Democrats supporting any of his measures into making a speech to them. Having fought copperhead and traitors so well heretofore, he should not permit himself to be flattered into giving expression to any sentiment that would encourage and strengthen them now

We stand by the great Union party that saved the country, by the President elected by that party, so long as he stands by the principles he has heretofore declared, and are assured the party cannot be overthrown because upon its success depends the salvation and perpetuity of this Government.

ODELL in difficulty is unhappy, and Odell out of difficulty is miserable.—He has a propensity to interfere with everybody's business, and get mixed up in everybody's difficulty. If a quarrel occurs on the street between two boys, an argument between two strangers, or a difference between colored gentlemen, Odell is certain to take sides. Once into a difficulty, he is the most restless, uneasy, unhappy mortal we have ever known. He never failed to arouse our sympathies when in this position, and we ever sought to relieve him. We warn Odell, however, that if he persists in intermeddling in everything that does not concern him, we cannot and will not stand by him. Odell is from Noble county, Ohio,—a missionary, we presume, from that enlightened county to benighted Beaver, which accounts for this general anxiety about each and all our citizens. Some of our citizens don't particularly admire Odell's mission, and in fact don't believe Noble county is much of a place to come from. We remember a small army that was once raised in that county to fight against the Government, and say Beaver with all its ignorance never disgraced itself so. If we are to have a guardian or a censor, it would give more general satisfaction to import him from some other locality. Knowing the views of some of our people, and instigated by a desire to serve Odell, we most earnestly advise him to give over the attempt to guide and direct all the social and political interests of the county. It is too much for one man to attend to, and if such was his mission amongst us he had better return to those who sent him, and report the state of the case.

As an instance of the results of Odell's interference, we would refer him to the action of the Union Convention on Monday. That Convention instructed for Ketcham, for Governor. Odell was for Morehead.—That convention adjourned after a pleasant and harmonious session.—Odell predicted trouble and confusion. The Union men of Beaver county failed to see what business Odell had to select a candidate for a Union party, or dictating to a Union Convention. Whenever the news spread that Odell was for Morehead, the people went for Ketcham. This is ungrateful we admit, but it is true. If Odell will inform his Noble county friends of this indignity, we think they will give over colonizing Beaver county with Noble county emigrants. Odell, we appeal to you by virtue of our admiration and love, take [illegible] because you cannot control all parties, and all our citizens' conduct. For the sake of your own peace of mind, don't try it.

Kentucky.

The New York *Tribune* says that the Rebel army tried repeatedly to take Kentucky during the War, but failed. Since the War stopped, they have tried again, and succeeded.—Twenty thousand paroled prisoners from Lee's, Johnston's and Hood's armies are now the arbiters of the State, which has become more heartily Rebel than South Carolina. Thus, elections were recently held in the districts nearest Cincinnati for Senators, and the candidates supported by the Rebels succeeded in each. The Union vote was large as ever before; but the Copperhead, swelled by the returned Rebels, overbalanced it.—South Carolina has ratified the Constitutional Amendment, Kentucky repeatedly and contemptuously rejects it. The State will never again give so heavy a pro slavery majority as she gave McClellan; but she will probably give Twenty Thousand majority next year, and consign her negroes to virtual Slavery by acts of her next Legislature. She has not been whipped, South Carolina *has*, and by so much the better for it Kentucky badly needs reconstruction.

Delightful Prospect.

The by-laws of a militia company in Missouri, according to a Vicksburg paper, contain the following:

The company votes to adopt the regulations and tactics of the confederate army.

No one admitted as a member of the company who was not in the confederate army, or who was not friendly to the confederate cause. Motto—"Try us."

The uniform to be gray, but the buttons and insignia of rank to be the same as in the United States army.

That opens up a beautiful prospect for loyal people to gaze upon. We need not make any comments.—They speak loud enough for any decent patriot to hear.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Savannah *Republican*, in noting the departure of the 90th New York volunteers, says:

The regiment, though small, made a fine appearance as they marched down Bay street, headed by their drum corps, the national colors floating in the cheerful sunlight. Thus day by day the last vestige of military power is being withdrawn from our State, but it will no doubt be a long time before we shall witness the total withdrawal of the military from our borders. *One thing is certain, it would not be promotive of the safety and welfare of Unionists to do so.*

WE publish below the bill referred to last week exempting real estate from tax for State purposes. We published the bill some weeks since, but it was changed on its passage, and we now give it as passed. The bill was prepared and offered by Mr. Quay, to whom the State is largely indebted for its passage. He is the first Representative that ever succeeded in heading off railroad companies. We understand it was passed before they were prepared to resist it. Some of the Democratic members sought to postpone its passage, in order no doubt to give the railroads time to organize an opposition, but this was resisted, and thus its passage secured. It will save to the tax-payers of Beaver county nearly ten thousand dollars annually, which will soon pay our county indebtedness. Its passage will ever remain a monument to the capability and usefulness of our talented Representative

SECT. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the cashier of every bank in this Commonwealth, whether incorporated under the laws of this State or of the United States, to collect, annually, from every stockholder of said bank, a tax of one per centum upon the par value of the stock held by said stockholder, and to pay the same into the State treasury on or before the first day of July in every year hereafter, commencing on the first day of July, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said stock shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 2. That in addition to the taxes now provided for by law, every railroad, canal and transportation company incorporated under the law of this Commonwealth, and not liable to the tax upon income under existing laws, shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax of three-fourths of one per centum upon the gross receipts of said company; the said tax shall be paid semi-annually, upon the first days of July and January, commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the same, it shall be the duty of the treasurer, or other proper officer of said company, to transmit to the Auditor General, at the dates aforesaid, a statement, under oath or affirmation, of the amount of gross receipts of the said company during the preceding six months; and if any such company shall refuse or fail for a period of thirty days after said return, or to pay the same, the amount thereof, with an addition of ten per centum thereto, shall be collected, for the use the Commonwealth, as other taxes are recoverable by law, from said companies.

SECT. 3 The revenue derived under the second section of this act shall be applied to the payment of the princi[illegible]

An act to create a loan, and to provide for arming the State.

SECT. 4. From and after the passage of this act, the real estate of this Commonwealth shall be exempt from taxation for State purposes: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of this act.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS has just issued an address to the people of Virginia. He says: "I would forfeit forty seats in the Senate, aye, the Presidency itself, if it were offered to me to morrow, sooner than see that element of secession, democracy, raised to power again, except that such a position would enable me to crush it the more effectually than by any other means." After citing legal authorities to sustain his views of the illegality of the President's pardons, Mr. Botts closed his letter as follows: "Now, I want to be understood, not a pardon has been granted that I desire to be revoked. There is no man that I have cared to see pronounced an alien by the law, provided full justice is done to the Union men of whom there are from thirty to fifty thousand in this State and who would openly proclaim it if it were not for the terror of public opinion and the fear of denunciation from the public press: but if there were but a handful, or a baker's dozen, or if I stood alone, I would demand it for myself. Therefore I call upon every Union man in the State and in the South to stand up for their rights without fear and say to all who would withhold them, "Stand from under."

NATIONAL HONORS were paid on the 22d at the Capitol to the memory of Henry Winter Davis. Senators and Representatives assembled in the Hall of Representatives, and, with them, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and his associates, members of the Cabinet, foreign Ministers, Governors, and many other high dignitaries, to offer their last homage to one whose death all recognized as a public calamity. The Speaker of the House pronounced a brief eulogy, and the memorial address was delivered by Senator Cresswell of Maryland. As Mr. Colfax well said, Henry Winter Davis was mourned throughout the continent; and it is fitting that, though he died a private citizen, the nation should render him marked and exceptional honors in a hall which was the scene of his intellectual triumphs, and of his devoted efforts in behalf of the Republic he loved and served.

THE London *Times* says, at the present rate of reduction the English National debt will be extinguished in about 400 years; under these circumstances it is doubtful which will be extinguished first, the nation or the debt.

Mr. Trumbull's Review of the Veto.

Rarely has a more dignified, cogent, conclusive argument been addressed to either House of Congress than Mr. Trumbull's review of the President's Message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Col. Forney's *Chronicle* gives the following summary of its propositions:

I. That the bill itself was inspired by the annual message of the President of the United States, delivered to Congress at the commencement of the present session. That message, it will be remembered, expressed a desire upon the part of the President to secure all men in their rights, and to protect the freedmen in all the privileges guaranteed to them under the Emancipation Proclamation; and, in the judgment of Mr. Trumbull and *thirty-six Senators who voted with him for it on the 25th of January*, the provisions of this bill were eminently calculated to accomplish these objects.

II. That it was not, as the Pressavers, an original measure, but simply an amendment to that bill under which the Freedmen's Bureau is now acting, and which had the sanction of the Executive himself, as well as the approval of the great majority of the loyal people of the country. As an amendment, it removes any of the objectionable features of the Bureau as now organized, simplifying its ramifications, and making it more efficient.

III. That it was not intended as a permanent part of the administrative policy of the Government—one of its sections expressly stating, on the contrary, that it shall remain in force "until otherwise provided by law," just as all other laws of Congress are supposed to do. The wonder is that the President ever thought of making such an objection to it as this.—No such idea ever entered the mind of any person who supported and voted for it.

IV. That, instead of being an extravagant and unnecessary expense to the Government, it has indirectly saved as millions of dollars which would otherwise have been wasted.

V. That the Bureau did not contemplate feeding, clothing and educating the refugees and freedmen, but was rather intended to assist them in doing all these things for themselves.

VI. That, instead of it being designed exclusively for negroes, more Whites have, in some sections and in many instances, been benefitted by it than Blacks, and that the proportion of Whites still needing its assistance is equal to that of the negroes

VII. That there was an immediate necessity for the passage of the bill, because the original act creating the Bureau expires by limitation in the month of May, 1866.

VIII. That, instead of establishing military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen, it simply extends it over the officers and employees of the bureau. And that in accordance with [illegible] of the President of his tour through the South, transmitted to the Senate with a message a few weeks ago, it makes the Bureau a part of the War Department of the Government.

IX That the bill did not contemplate the appointment of agents and other officers in every county or parish, except the President should, in his judgment, deem such appointment necessary.

X That what the President terms the unconstitutional features of the bill, conferring arbitrary powers upon the officers of the Bureau, go no further than the President himself and the officers of the army acting under him have already gone; and that it is competent for Congress to provide all rules and regulations for the government of the army and navy, to which all are subject, from the Commander-in-Chief to the humblest soldier or sailor.

XI. That, if the Rebellion is in all respects at an end, the President is still exercising the war power, such as the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, contrary to the Constitution, which expressly states that this shall only be suspended in time of invasion or rebellion; and, as we have no invasion, and the writ is not in operation in a portion of the States, we must have a rebellion.

XII. That, according to the census of 1860, there were not four million of slaves in the United States, and that instead of this being a measure to feed, clothe, and educate four millions of freedmen, the report of Gen. Howard shows that at no time was there more than one hundred and forty-seven thousand persons under the care of the Bureau, *fifty-seven thousand of whom were White refugees.*

XIII. That, according to the sworn statement of Gen. Fisk before the Committee on Reconstruction, of the twenty-five thousand persons fed by the Bureau in Tennessee, *seventeen thousand five-hundred were White refugees.*

XIV. That, instead of the freedman receiving protection from the civil Courts of the Southern States, and being secured by them in his rights, these States have, almost without exception, enacted through their legislatures laws with reference to the freedmen as infamous and oppressive as the black code of Slavery.

XV. That, if the President's views regarding the representation of the late Rebel States in Congress is correct, then all the legislation of the past five years is null and void.

Such were the main points in Senator Trumbull's speech, set forth with unusual power and eloquence.

FITZ JOHN PORTER has gone to Europe, and is not to be Superintendent of a mining company in Colorado.—Having left that region with a flea in his ear, he is not ambitious to return, and the inhabitants are not ambitious that he should.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FEB. 21.—A resolution expressing the thanks of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States for their services in the war, was introduced and referred.—A petition from women of New York for the right of suffrage was presented and elicited some debate. At 1 o'clock Mr. Fessenden moved to postpone the regular order, which was the resolution for a Constitutional amendment, and to take up the House resolution excluding Rebel claimants from seats in Congress. A debate followed upon points of order, which terminated by the reading of the House resolution for the first time, and Mr. Dixon then objected to its being read a second time, which objection the Chair sustained. Mr. Fessenden then gave notice that he would call up the resolution on Friday the day to which the Senate had agreed to adjourn.—Mr. Lane of Kansas gave notice that on the same day he would introduce a bill to continue in force the existing Freedmen's Bureau. The pending resolution for a constitutional amendment relating to representation was then taken up, and Mr. Buckalew of Pennsylvania addressed the Senate.—There was a brief debate after he concluded, and then an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned till Friday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Garfield of Ohio read a telegram convening the resolutions of the Republican members of the Ohio Legislature, approving the action of the Republican majority on Tuesday in the House. Mr. Stevens called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution excluding Rebel claimants to seats was passed, with the motion to lay on the table; and the latter was carried by 108 to 37. Mr. Hooper asked leave to report a resolution unanimously adopted by the Ways and Means Committee, that it is inexpedient to change the Excise on distilled spirits, but Mr. Eldridge objected. A resolution was adopted directing the heads of departments to inform Congress what is the cost of their printing and paper for 1865.—The Voorhees contested election case came up on the majority report of the committee unseated Mr. Voorhees and declaring Henry D. Washburn entitled to his seat. After some debate it was postponed till Friday, and the Loan bill was taken up, and debated by Messrs. Morrill, Stevens, Hooper and Kelley. Mr. Stevens announced his intention to offer a substitute striking out the grant of discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the foreign loan clause. The bill was postponed till Wednesday next

House then adjourned till Friday.

SENATE.

FEB 23.—Memorials and petitions were presented from the Philadelphia Board of Trade concerning the collection of claims against the South in U. S. courts; from citizens of Colorado for the admission of that State; [illegible] mendment to the Constitution, and from Dr. Evans, of Philadelphia for an acure equal rights; and from Dr. Evans, of Colorado, for a quarantine against cholera. A protest was offered from the citizens of the mining regions against the sale of the public lands. A resolution was adopted calling for information as to establishing telegraphic lines in connection with mail routes. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to continue in force the present Freedmen's Bureau for two years, which was referred to the Military Committee. A bill to indemnify Kansas for expenses in calling out militia was introduced and referred. Mr. Fessenden moved to take up the concurrent resolution of the House against the admission of Rebel claimants to seats in Congress Mr Sherman opposed. After debate, Mr. Fessenden's motion was carried by 26 to 19, and he then discussed the resolution at length.—Without action upon it, the the Senate, after an Executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Joint resolutions from the Legislature of New York in favor of improving the navigation of the lakes, and from the Legislature of Wisconsin for the improvement of the Mississippi were presented and referred to the Committee on Commerce. It was ordered that 5,000 copies of the report and bill to reimburse Loyal States for their war debts, be printed. The contested election case of the Seventh Indiana District—Washburn against Voorhees—was taken up and discussed. Mr. Voorhees contended that the Committee on Elections had once decided in his favor and then reversed their decision, but the record, being produced, showed no such action.—Mr. Shellabarger explained that an informal vote—not meant to be final—had been taken, and Mr. Dawes showed that Mr. Voorhees' majority was made up of fraudulent votes. The House voted 90 to 28 that Mr. Voorhees was not entitled to his seat, and 83 to 36 that it belongs to Mr. Washburn. A resolution to print 20,000 copies of Senator Creswell's eulogy of Henry Winter Davis was offered and objected to. Bills were introduced to secure the speedy construction of the Southern branch of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph; to define more particularly the tenure of judicial officers, and to incorporate a Life and Accident Insurance Co. A bill was passed to exempt from excise and duty, materials used in constructing the Gettysburg National Monument, and the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and listened to addresses from Messrs. Clark, Plants, Beaman, and Bromwell, and at 4 p. m. adjourned.

SANATE.

FEB. 26.—Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved to take from the files the papers in the case of Messrs. Baxter and Snow, Senators elect from Arkansas, and refer them to the Committee on the Judiciary.

At one o'clock the regular order was taken up being the concurrent resolution that no Senator nor Representative from any seceeded State shall be admitted till such States shall have been declared fitted for representation.

Mr. Sherman took the floor He maintained that the resolution could confer no power not already vested in Congress. A similar resolution had been adopted at the last Congress.

Mr. Grimes presented a memorial of citizens of Iowa, asking for such an amendment to the Constitution as will recognize the existence of God and the Divinity of Christ

Mr. Sherman spoke in length in favor of the President's reconstruction policy, yet he was in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and voted for it, against the veto; but he considered the President exorted only a constitutional right in exercising the veto power. While he thought there was much that was ridiculous in the President's speech of the 22d, there was yet much in it for consideration, prompted by the desire to see the Southern States speedily restored to their constitutional relations.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's speech Mr. Trumbull said he had heard it said there were men in Congress in favor of keeping the Southern States out indefinitely. He had never met any man in either House who was not anxious to see those States re-admitted at the earliest possible time consistent with the safety of the county. He was anxious to see these States readmitted at the earliest possible time consistent with the safety of the Union.

The Senate at 4:15 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Beaman, of Michigan, introduced a bill to continue in force and to amend the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Mr. Trowbridge, of Michigan, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to enquire into the quality of the artificial limbs supplied to the soldiers and sailors, and if found defective, to report the needful legislation.

Mr. McClurg, of Missouri, offered a preamble instructing the Joint Committee on Reconstruction to inquire whether the late seceded States are still in contumacy, and if so, to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions on the least loyal inhabitants thereof to defray the extraordinary expenses of the Government.

Mr. Wentworth introduced a bill to provide for the admission, duty free, of certain machinery. Referred the Committees of Ways and Means.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committe on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of paying soldiers or their heirs all pay and bounties withheld by sentence of military courts.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Niblack on the Committee on Appropriation in place of Mr. Voorhees, and Mr. Washburne of [illegible] Committee on Claims, in place of Mr. Niblack.

Mr. Bingham reported, from the Committee on Reconstruction, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by adding the following article: "That Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States, and to all persons in the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty and property."

LETTER FROM GEN. CUSTAR.—A letter was received at Washington from Major General Custar, dated at Austin, Texas, in which he denies the statement published there in December, that he had been making Secession speeches. He says "I have made no speech since coming to Texas, but if I had, my voice could not have been raised in support of and in sympathy with the statements and doctrines of ex rebels, whose hostility and opposition to the Government is now as strongly and openly manifested as at any time during the rebellion. I hope my course during the war will be accepted as bearing fire out in this statement."

SELLING OFF AT COST!

I AM now selling off my LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST, and will continue to do so for FOUR WEEKS. Persons wishing to purchase a good article, cheaper than ever offered in this community, will do well to call soon.

Beaver, Feb. 28'66 ROBERT TALLON.

ROCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers sale a NEW FRAME HOUSE, and about half an acre of ground, situated on Pinney st., in the borough of Rochester. The house contains four rooms and a kitchen, and is pleasantly situated. For further particulars, call on

GEORGE HEIDEGGER,
feb28'66 Bridgewater.

License Notice.

LIST of applicants for License at March Sessions, 1865;

HOTELS, &C.

John Grœbing ..... Big Beaver tp.
George Proudley ..... Bridgewater boro.

To sell liquor in quantities not less than one quart, with goods, wares and merchandize:

Mary Alexander ..... Rochester boro.

feb28'67 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

TO PENSIONERS AND DISABLED SOLDIERS.

B. F. BROWN, late Local Claim Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission, has established an office at No. 67 Fourth st., (2nd floor,) Pittsburg, Pa. He will pay strict attention to collecting Pensions as they fall due, (March 4th and Sept. 4th,) and remit the same to Pensioners living at a distance, saving them the expense and trouble of visiting the City. Also, Claims for Pensions, Bounties and arrears of pay, promptly collected. N. B. For particulars, address as above.—Terms moderate. [feb28'66—2t

For Sale.

THAT excellent property known as the UNION HOTEL, situated in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., together with a two story frame dwelling house, and two splendid building lots. The proprietor being in delicate health, desires to retire from business, and will sell the property singly or together, on very liberal terms. For particulars, inquire of the proprietor at the Hotel, in Phillipsburg, Pa.

feb28'66—1t C. F. KAERCHER.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Fourth and part of payments on bonds and mortgages in favor of the estate of James M'Cullough, dec'd., elected to be retained by Elizabeth M'Cullough, widow of said dec'd. Joseph C. Wilson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of William Obney, dec'd.—A. R. Thomson, Adm'r.

Personal property amount of $256.75, retained by widow of John Henderson, dec'd.—Adam Henderson, Adm'r.

One lot of ground in the borough of Rochester, valued at $275,00, retained by widow of Robt. Purvis, dec'd.

Personal property and bank notes to am't of $300, taken and retained by widow of Joel B. Gould, dec'd. A. W. Stratton, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, taken and retained by widow of John Cuthbertson, dec'd. Elizabeth Cuthbertson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $63.25, retained by widow of Thomas M'Enany, dec'd. E. B. Daugherty, Adm'r.

Personal property and cash in hands of H. Hice, Esq., to amount of $300, retained by widow of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd. Samuel Magaw, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Hon. Thos. Cunningham, dec'd. Joseph C. Wilson, Adm'r.

Personal property together with the interest on a note against S. G. & J. R. Caughey, to amount of $300, retained by widow of Samuel McConnell, dec'd. Peter Crow, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd. Jas. Stevenson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Aaron Hood, dec'd. Gibson Hood, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 21st day of March, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

feb28. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING & SUMMER TRADE,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater,

BONNETS.

Velvet, Silk, and Mourning Bonnets, late styles, selling at less than cost. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Trimmings.

All kinds, *very cheap*, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries all kinds, Corsets, Fine Baskets, &c., &c.

Woolen Goods.

Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Talmas, &c., *less than cost.*

Hosiery & Gloves,

—at Low Prices.

Balmorals.

Good at $1,75 worth $2,25
All wool, 3,75 worth 5,00

VERY LOW.

SHOES.

Closing at LESS THAN COST

Men's Under Shirts and Drawers, only Ninety Cents.

BEING DETERMINED to close out my stock, they will be sold VERY CHEAP.

MILLINERY.

Millinery work of all kinds, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak cutting and making on short notice.

☞ Cloaking Cloths of all kinds always on hand. Machine stitching to orde.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

☞ Remember the place—room formerly occupied by MRS. REES' (opposite the store of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WM. GEALY.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

February 28th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ The Steubenville *Herald* announces the death of the aged minister, Rev Intrepid Morse, who was forty years the esteemed pastor of St. Paul's Church, in that city. He died at the age of 75.

The Wellsville *Union*, of the 22d says: We saw, yesterday, a sample of oil from near Salineville. The oil is of a heavy lubricating quality, and is obtained at a depth of fifty-eight feet. The well is yielding three barrels per day.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Robert Tallon, in another column of our paper. Mr. Tallon has a fine stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' boots and shoes, which he is selling off at cost. We would advise those desiring to purchase to call soon.

☞ J. H. Brose, of Titusville, as an inducement for locating the seat of the proposed new county in that place, offers to donate the ground for the Court House. The citizens of Pleasantville offer the same inducements.

CATTLE DISEASE.—The cattle disease is raging in Montgomery county. In Plymouth and Whitemarsh township, quite a large number of cattle have been attacked by it. Our exchanges speak of the disease having made its appearance in other portions of the State. Our farmers should take precautionary measures against this fatal cattle disease.

PARDONED.—Chas. H. Dyer, formerly a book-keeper in the National Bank of Crawford county, who was convicted of robbing the bank about a year ago and sentenced to four years' confinement in the Western Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Curtin. Mr. Officer, Cashier of the Bank, has received a letter from Dyer offering to make restitution for all losses sustained by the institution.

NEW OIL DEVELOPMENT.—The New Lisbon *Buckeye State* says: Last week a new well was struck on the farm formerly owned by Capt. May, located near Dry Run, in Ohio, and about two miles below the mouth of Little Beaver Creek. This well, from appearances, will yield about twenty barrels of oil per day. It is located within twenty rods of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, which will afford great facilities for shipping.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—The Brownsville *Clipper* notes the death at his residence, in Fayette county, of Yates S. Connell, aged 83 years. At the time of Burr's conspiracy he was a resident of Virginia, and a justice of the peace. He issued the warrant upon which Aaron Burr was arrested, and was present at his trial. He afterwards emigrated to Pennsylvania.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Washington (D. C.) *Chronicle*, of a late date, says: At the Missionary meeting at Waugh Chapel, of the M. E. church, after an eloquent sermon from the Rev. Franklin Moore, of Philadelphia, Brig. Gen. J. A. *Akin*, and the Hon. George V. Lawrence, Member of Congress, were both made life members of the Methodist Episcopal church, each of these gentlemen being present, and both members of sister churches.

BURNT TO DEATH.—An old man named Wm. Smith, who has been insane for a number of years past, was burnt to death at the house where he was kept in Hanover township, this county, on the 15th inst. According to our information, his clothes, by some means, caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished, the old man was burnt so badly that he died almost immediately. He was about sixty-seven years of age.—*Local.*

ELOPEMENT.—A somewhat novel case of elopement occurred a few days since, in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. A married man, named Black, in company with Mrs. Anspach, wife of one his neighbors, left together for parts unknown. Black leaves a wife and four children, while Mrs. Anspach leaves her husband and one child, taking one with her in her flight. No tidings of their whereabouts has been received since their departure.

☞ We have received the first number of the *Beaver Falls New Era*, a paper printed in Allegheny City, and dated at New Brighton, in this county. It presents a creditable appearance, and we wish it success. O. P. Wharton, Esq., formerly an *attache* of the *Local*, appears as editor. Price 15 cents per month. In his salutatory to the public, the editor says:

> In commencing the publication of the "Beaver Falls New Era" the publisher can make no promises as to its course or continuance, save the fact that it will endeavor to ascertain and tell the Truth on every subject of which it may treat—and it will be continued so long as it pays expenses and no longer.

☞ At a meeting of the "Lake Erie Press Association, held at Meadville, Pa., on the 15th inst., the following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That each paper represented in the Association, advocate the immediate passage of a law by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, authorizing the publication of the general laws of the State, in at least one paper of each political party in each county, at the regular advertising rates, and that we urge upon the papers throughout the State the advocacy of the passage of such a law; and further, that the law should also authorize the publication in like manner of all local laws in each county, borough, or township, to which they apply.

WHO SHOULD FURNISH REVENUE STAMPS FOR RECEIPTS.—Judge Lewis has decided that no person is bound to give a receipt for funds paid, a receipt being an instrument of evidence useful only to the persons to whom it is given; therefore, if a man needs a receipt, it is in his place to furnish the stamps for it, if one is required. But if a person gives a receipt without requiring that the party to whom it is given shall furnish the stamp, the maker of the receipt must himself stamp the paper before he delivers it. If he fails to stamp it before he delivers it he is liable to the penalty provided by law for the omission, but the other party may stamp it immediately upon its being received.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

From the Pittsburg Commercial of Saturday.

At an early hour yesterday morning intelligence reached the city that the fine new passenger steamer Winchester, Capt. Asa Shepherd, had been destroyed by fire at the head of Babb's Island, two miles above Liverpool, Ohio, and that thirty persons had lost their lives. The Winchester left Pittsburg on Tuesday last for Parkersburg, between which points she was to be run as a regular packet She left Parkersburg on Wednesday, at two o'clock, on her return trip, and at the time of the catastrophe had on board about one hundred persons About half past three o'clock yesterday morning, while under way above the head of Babb's Island, the firemen discovered that some bales of hay, which were forward of the boilers some ten or twelve feet, were on fire. They attempted to extinguish the flames, but their efforts were unavailing, owing to the inability of getting a sufficient supply of water. In a few seconds, the flames were communicated to a lot of full and empty oil barrels, which added to their fury, and in less time than it requires in telling the boat was one sheet of flame. The firemen gave the alarm, when the second clerk, Mr. O. C. Bunting, proceeded to the staterooms of the passengers and officers, and warned them of their danger. In a brief time all was confusion, but so rapidly did the flames spread over the boat, that no time was given the passengers for reflection. Officers and passengers were compelled to jump overboard and endeavor to escape by swimming ashore, or remaining on board to perish.

When the officers on the hurricane deck were notified of the fire, the boat was immediately headed for the Virginia shore, upon which she was run under full head of steam. The first clerk, on being awakened and informed of the fire, endeavored to save the money and books in the safe, but the fire gave no time to do either. He only secured some eighty dollars that were in one apartment of the safe, some $1,200 being left in it. There was no time given for the saving of personal effects or property, and all were concerned for the safety of life. On being run ashore, the stern of the burning boat was thrown out in the river, consequently the water was quite deep where the unfortunate passengers and crew were compelled to jump off. The scene was one of horror. Men, women and children, in their night clothes, stood on the guards irresolute, until driven off by the flames. Of the four lady passengers on board, but one was saved, and she was saved by Mr. Sheets, who mistook her for his wife, while the rescued woman's husband fell a prey to the flames. Men, women and children were seen to fall into the water, rise and sink a few times, and then disappear entirely. The cries of the helpless were most pitiable and the officers and some of the crew of the boat labored energetically in attempting to save life.

We subjoin the statement of Captain Shepherd, relative to the fire:

The steamer Winchester, when about one mile above East Liverpool, at twenty minutes before four o'clock this morning, took fire. The alarm was given by some one on the lower deck. At the time the alarm was given I was forward on the hurricane deck, and ordered the pilot to run her ashore immediately. I then ran below and found the under part of the cabin floor and bales of hay on the guards all in a blaze. I then tried to turn the hose on, but could not get to them on account of the fire. By this this time the boat was ashore. With the assistance of the watchman I got the chain out, and got the boat fast.—On the first alarm, the passengers were wakened up by the porter. The flames reached the cabin so quickly that they had to run aft and make their escape by jumping into the river. Some jumped into the yawl, and floated down the river without oars. Some saved themselves by clinging to empty barrels and other fragments of the vessel. To the best of my knowledge, about fifteen lives were lost, I think by drowning. Among them were Mr Algeo and lady, and Mrs Sheets, of Ohio; the bar-keeper, George Young, of Rochester, Pa; chambermaid, name unknown; a man and three children that came aboard at Woodland, Va., names unknown; a man from Sistersville, Va., named Martin, is reported missing. These are all I could ascertain. The books of the boat were burned, and consequently it cannot be correctly stated how many lives were lost. The boat was loaded with oil, grain, hay, &c., and is a total loss.—This boat was new, and on her first trip in the Pittsburg and Parkersburg trade. A. S. SHEPHERD, Captain.

WASHINGTON, D C, Feb. 20, '66.

Dear Argus: On the announcement of the President's veto of the Freedman's Bureau bill, there seemed to be a gloom cast over the countenances of the Union party of the two Houses, as well as that of the Union citizens and visitors in the city; indeed all true men regretted it, whilst there were among us, it is true, those who rejoiced in it as they did at all the successes of the rebel victories during the rebellion, as there are many secesh in this city. But still there are some among the noble Union party of the House and Senate who still have great hope and confidence in their *heaven-born principles*—"equality before the law to all"—and in their ultimate triumph, notwithstanding the seeming gloomy aspect attendant upon "reconstruction."

On a request being made to-day by the Committee of Fifteen on Reconstruction, through their dauntless and patriotic Chairman, (Hon. T. Stevens,) the factious copperhead party refused to allow Mr. Stevens to make a speech or secure a vote on the resolutions which were in substance "that no Senator or Congressman sent here by any of the eleven so-called Confederate States, shall be allowed a seat in the House or Senate until Congress has decided their right to do so." The copperhead party (true to the cause of their old aristocratic masters) have baffled all efforts to legislate, by moving an adjournment and taking a vote on the motion by yeas and nays during the entire session, and may continue it all night.

I am proud to say our trusty and patriotic member, Hon. G. V. Lawrence, is true to the party who elected him, as well as to his country and the cause of the oppressed, going with his party on all important questions, shoulder to shoulder with the noble band who have so faithfully stood up for our country in its darkest hours of peril, and I might further say that he does more hard work than any other member in the House, as he is constantly running from one department to another, attending to the business of his constituents, which is of itself enough to break him down in his enfeebled state of health, without being (as he always is,) promptly at his post during the sitting of Congress. I might also say that for a new member he is fast gathering around him hosts of friends among the members of the House, and if spared he will make one of the most popular and useful members of the House I deem this much in regard to Mr. Lawrence but a just tribute to our talented and patriotic member, representing as he does one of the most enterprising and intelligent districts to be found in the old glorious Keystone State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

List of Jurors for March T. 1866.

COMMENCING 3D MONDAY.

GRAND JURORS.

Rochester boro: Gilbert Pendleton, (Foreman) Ivory Cole, C. B. Hurst, Saml Hammond.
Pulaski: James Barrett.
New Sewickly: Coston Burns, John S. Goehring, Wm. Goehring.
Economy: Simon Cottam.
Greene: James Craig. David Glenn, John M'Donald.
Ohio: Macall Dawson, Samuel Hamilton.
Independence: Wm. Johnston, Wm. Reed.
New Brighton: M. T Kennedy, Benj. Wilde.
Beaver boro: Joseph M'Clure.
Georgetown: Adam Poe.
Bridgewater: Enoch Swagger.
Philipsburgh: Jacob Strawkecker, sr.
Harmony: Jacob Walgumuth.
North Sewickly: John Walker.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD MONDAY.

South Beaver: Robt. Bradshaw, T. F. Elder, James Fowler.
Freedom: Philip Bentel.
Chippewa: Robert Bradshaw, Wilson Cunningham.
Brough tp: D M. Donehoo, Robt. M'Cabe, James Watterson, sr., S. A. Dickey.
Fallston: James M. Duncan, David Johnston.
Rochester: Thos. L. Darragh, David Taylor.
Darlington: Wm. B. Duff.
Brighton: John A. Eakin, Thos. Stokes.
Franklin: Lewis Gallagher, John M'Casky, John H. Wilson.
New Sewickly: Samuel Hunter, Adam Whipple.
Raccoon: Daniel Harvey, John B. Hall.
Ohio: Thos. Hunter, Matthew Johnston
Pulaski: James Jackson.
Hanover: Philip Langfitt, James Morrison.
North Sewickley: Wm. M'Creary.
Phillipsburgh: Wm. M'Clintock.
Bridgewater: Hugh M'Cullough.
Big Beaver: R. M. M Kim.
Patterson: Uriah W. Parkinson, John Sims.
New Brighton: Milo A. Townsend, Thos. O. Waddle, W. W. Willis.

FOURTH MONDAY.

Borough tp: John Caughey, Josiah Barnes, Findley Anderson, Amos Doutt.
South Beaver: Hugh J. Cole, A. W. Douthitt, Jos. M'Millin.
New Brighton: Daniel Cooper, Chas. Cole, Alex. Fombelle, W. F. Wilson, John Morton, Andrew Gilliland, George Graham.
Ohio: Laughlin Elliott, Perry Johnston.
New Sewickly: James Feazel, Robert Skyles.
Darlington: John Gillmore, A. M. Mecklem.
Brighton: John Gibson. Wm. Moore.
Georgetown: Ayers Sutherland.
Raccoon: James Knowls, Wm. N. Robb.
Rochester: Charles Lukens, W. H. Marshall, J. A. Sholes.
Hanover: S. H. Leeper, Jos. Mehaffie.
North Sewickly: Smith McDaniel, Sr.
Bridgewater: John W. Moore.
Freedom: J. J. Noss.
Chippewa: Jonah Platt, Macall White.
Pulaski: John W. D. Smith.
Patterson: Thos. B. Wells.

THE SOUTH SIDE of the river was unrepresented in the Convention on Monday, owing to the impossibility of crossing the river. Many of the delegates regretted this, and for the satisfaction of all, we would state most of the townships have been heard from. Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene and Hanover, all held meetings, appointed delegates, and instructed for Ketcham. We noticed in town on Tuesday morning Arthur Shields, of Independence, Matthew Nelson, of M'Guire, Lieut. Lawrence, of Greene, and David Anderson, of Hanover, who were delegates from their townships. Our friend, John White, of Hopewell, was at the river all day Monday, trying to cross. It is the first time he has been prevented from attending, we are informed, for forty-five years. Few men have been so faithful. The vote in the Convention stood:

Ketcham	33
Morehead	16

Add to Ketcham's vote the Districts that instructed for him, and it would be 51. Other townships not heard from, if they held meetings, would have increased this majority. The Convention, therefore, represented the wishes of the majority.

MARRIED:

Feb. 15, by Rev. Shields, Mr. THOMAS CLARK, of Beaver, to Miss REBECCA J. FISHER, of North Bridgewater.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour	per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples	per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"		8 00
Wheat	"		2 00
Corn	"		75
Oats	"		45
Flax Seed,	"		2 25
Beans,	"		1 75
Potatoes,	"		1 00
Onions,	"		1 50
Corn Meal,	"		85
Eggs,	per doz		30
Butter,	per lb		40
Hams,	"		30
Shoulders,	"		20
Sides,	"		25
Tallow,	"		15
Lard,	"		18
Candles,	"		22
Molasses,	per gall		1 00
Carbon oil,	"		70

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Ship Moravian, from Liverpool arrived at Portland on the 21st, bringing four days later news from Europe.

Queen Victoria opened the English Parliament in person on the 6th. The speech expressed joy at the successful close of the American war, and at the abolition of Slavery. It announces that the slave-trade on the African coast is greatly reduced; that the correspondence relative to the depredations of the Rebel cruisers will be laid before Parliament; and that Spain, in her difficulty with Chili had accepted the good offices of England and France.

The French Senate, in reply to the Emperor's speech, expresses satisfaction that the mission of the French troops in Mexico approaches completion, and that the "firm communication" from the Emperor to the United States has shown that "menacing language will not cause France to withdraw."

Austria and Prussia are again quarreling about the duchies, Austria having once more "firmly refused" the demands of Prussia.

Gen. Clay and his Secretary of Legation had been received with immense enthusiasm in Moscow. The most ardent wishes were generally expressed for continued friendly relations and increased commerce between Russia and the United States.

A NICE little trick was played by some of the prisoners in the Danville (Pa.) jail, on the sheriff of that place, recently, by the escape of three prisoners. It seems they had in apparent amusement, rolled several huge snow balls against the wall inside the jail yard, when one of the party got between the piles of snow and there dug a hole through the wall, through which they all made their exit. They have not been re-captured.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

The first and final account of Jacob Caler, executor of the last will of Andrew Caler, deed.

The first and final Real Estate account of Agnew Duff, administrator of the estate of James Sharp, dec'd.

The final Real Estate account of Thomas J. Power, adm'r of James M. Power, dec'd,

First and final account of Matthew Laughlin, executor of the last will of Nicholas Dawson, dec'd.

The first and final account of Sarah M'Cray, adm'x of the estate of Daniel M'Cray, dec'd.

The supplemental and final account (Personal estate) of Thomas J. Power, administrator of the estate of James M. Power, dec'd.

The first and final account of Benj. Feucht, adm'r of the estate of David Ganss, dec'd.

The first and final account of Wm. Fox, adm'r of the estate George Fox, dec'd.

The first and final account of George Majors, administrator of the estate of Mary Eaton, dec'd.

The account of Samuel J. Cross, administrator of the estate of Ann Slaughtery, dec'd.

The first and partial account of John Kettlewood, executor of the last will of William Gardner, dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Noss, administrator of the estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Goehring and George Gardner, executors of the last will of George Metz, dec'd.

The first and final account of Anna Bock, administratrix of the estate of John Gottlieb Bock, dec'd.

The first and final account of Elizabeth Booth and Samuel Moorhead, administrators of the estate of Levi Booth, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Lukens, administratrix of the estate of John M. Lukens, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert M'Creery, administrator of the estate of James L. McCreery, dec'd.

First and final account of John Reed and Oliver Tennis, administrators of the estate of James Tennis, dec'd.

First and final account of James Dillan, administrator of Reed Dillan, dec'd.

First and final account of Robt. and Joseph Whitehill, executors of the last will of David R. Whitehill, dec'd.

First and final account of William Hood, administrator of the estate of William Searight, dec'd.

First and final account of Thos. J. Power, surviving administrator of the estate of Col. David Boies, dec'd.

First and final account of George Harker, administrator of the estate of James Moore, dec'd.

First and final account of John Slants, administator of the estate of Robert Moore, dec'd.

Account of James Allison, surviving executor of the last will of Mary Thornily, dec'd.

The first and partial account of B. R. Bradford and W. S. Foster, administrators of the estate of William Foster, dec'd.

The guardian account of Joseph C. Wilson, guardian of Joseph A. Scott, minor son of James Scott, dec'd.

The account of John Boyd, guardian of Margaret Torrence, minor heir of Albert Torrence, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Brittain, guardian of Gustavus A. Brittain, minor son of John Brittain, dec'd.

The accounts of Thos. Burns, guardian of Elizabeth and Simon M'Cullough, minor heirs of Sarah M'Cullough, dec'd.

The accounts of James Allison, guardian of Nancy and Margaret Baxter, minor heirs and grand children of William Powell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Feb. 21, '66. Register.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Hugh Young, late of Economy tp, in said county, dec'd., And now, to wit, January 8th, 1866, the court grant a rule upon Jno. Young, James Young, Jane, intermarried with James J. Conway, Jennette, widow of Wm. Young, dec'd., and John Young, Mary Young, and Jane Young, minor children of said Wm. Young, and all others interested, to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held in and for said county, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., situate in Economy tp., county and State aforesaid, (to wit: 115 acres and 18 perches of land) at the valuation thereof (to wit: $83 per acre) by the inquest awarded by said court, under the proceedings in partition thereof; or in the event of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold; of which rule the parties above named, and all others interested, are required to take notice.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, feb21,'66.

☞ THE best Paint, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes of all qualities and kinds to be had at Moore's Drug Store, corner of Third street and Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.
80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL..... $18,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year.

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.
TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.
DIRECTORS:
Mattison Darragh, Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone, Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh, John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman, Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.
☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,
BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S.
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

TRIAL LIST

FOR MARCH TERM, 1866

1ST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY.

John Swick	vs	Rich'd Barton
William Hays	vs	C. Sill;
Maria Davis	vs	A M'Millin, et al;
John Stewart	vs	J Little and wife, et al;
Alvah Nye	vs	James Wood.
David Scott's heirs	vs	Arch'd Robertson;
do	vs	same, et al;
Samuel Morrow	vs	Thomas Greenlee;
Hamilton Kinsey & w	vs	Thos Poe & wife;
CatharineMarker, etal	vs	Cleve & Pitts RR co;
Michael Main	vs	Abraham Hunter.

2D WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY.

Wurtz, Austie & Mc-Veigh, use,	vs	Sharer & Osborn;
Patterson & Davidson	vs	Martha Souders;
Wm Eakin's Ex'r	vs	Henry Jordan & wife.
Boro' of Beaver	vs	Wm G Wolf;
James Collins, et al	vs	W M Shirts, et al;
Charles Thorn	vs	Margaret Higby,
John Tintsman	vs	Amos Bond.
L Rawden's heirs	vs	John T Holmes;
Henry Barr	vs	Geo W. Barclay.

feb20'66 M. WEYAND, Pro.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of REBECCA MULVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver boro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH HAMILTON, late of boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Ex'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.
Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.
oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

Hice & Rutan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—
Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

AT
MOORE'S DRUG STORE,
IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS;
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clarke's, $1.

The Largest stock of
Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty
ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more
Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

HEALY'S
PATENT SELF-ACTING
Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.
Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

VARIETIES,
TOYS AND BOOKS,
AT
B. MULHEIM'S
BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds. Oil Clothes of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices, Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers, Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

New Barber-Shop!
SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just step in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE property owned and formerly occupied by Capt. Charles W. May, on Market St., consisting of one good two story frame house and a one story house, two lots, with an excellent well of water that never fails, is offered for sale. Persons desiring to purchase desirable property, had better call soon on Capt. JOHN MAY, who is authorized to sell the same
Dec5,'65

A. BARLOW, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon), he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended
☞ Office in the National Hotel building, where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.
sep20'65

WM. REICH,
MERCHANT TAILOR
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

CLOTHING made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice [feb7'66

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY!
HARTFORD, CT.
NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,
$3,677,362,71

FIRE AND INLAND
Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.
CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People, and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00
An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 55 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit, by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.
R. C. LOOMIS, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell,	C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes,	John Watt,
W. S. Haven,	Jno. W. Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery,	G. L. B Fetterman.

nov28'65.

PUBLIC SALE
AT THE SUMMER RESORT
OF H. W CIMIOTTI,
In Philipsburg, Beaver County,
On Tuesday, March 6, 1866,
At 10 O'Clock, A. M.

THERE will be held a public sale at the above-named Resort, all the following named goods: CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, STOVES, and General Household Goods too numerous to mention.
☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
feb21,'66 H. W. CIMIOTTI.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM of Gilliland, Corbus & Co has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Corbus having sold his interest to A. D. Gilliland, Wm F. Read, and J. F. Miner, who will carry on the business under name of A. D. Gilliland & Co., and who will settle the business of old firm.

A. D. GILLILAND,
JOHN CORBUS,
WM. F. REED,
J. F MINER.
New Brighton, Feb. 2, '66. [feb14'66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SAMUEL M'CONNELL, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement
PETER CROWL, Adm'r.
dec20'65. South Beaver tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUDY, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
dec18 Beaver.

Dr. D. Stanton,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE IN WM. KENNEDY'S BLOCK,
[jan24,'66.1y.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. J. C. MOLTER.
nov6 Bridgewater.

IF you want to buy the best Paints, Oils or Dye Stuffs, go to Moore's Drug Store.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household"—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY *or* MAGAZINE *will be supplied gratis of every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and
ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr.. New York.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c
At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary in still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater. [aug2:6m

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POITER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Noble & Hamilton, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

Jan 22'66. L. M. HAMILTON.

In retiring from the business, I tender my thanks to those who have so liberally patronized us heretofore, and cheerfully recommend to the same Messrs. Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Col. JAMES Q. ANDERSON, late of the Boro' of Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [fe67'66.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of RICHARD AYARS, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1865.

STATEMENT.

Dr. Receipts.		Cr. Expenditures.	
To cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,	$94,631 00	By amount brought forward,	$47,082 79
		By warrants issued during the year, on the following acc'ts viz:	
		Assessments—Assessors' and assistants' pay,	$594 75
		do Ass'rs & Comm'rs attending appeals,	344 15
		do Military enrollments,	114 05—1052 95
		Auditor's pay—James Whitham,	60 00
		do William Chaney,	60 00
		do Joseph M'Clure,	64 00
		do M. B. Welsh, (State Auditor)	50 00—234 00
		Borrowed money, on bonds and warrants,	18,781 20
		" interest on same,	7,046 14—25837 34
		Bridges—building, $9,027 67; repairs, $446 96, other expenses,	10,374 63 88 25—10462 88
		Commissioners' pay—William Barnes,	677 00
		John H. Beighley,	817 00
		Joseph Irons,	721 00
		John Wilson,	126 00—2341 00
		Clerk's to Comm'rs—Daniel B. Short, (ass't)	6 50
		William S. Barclay,	341 66
		Richard H. Agnew,	241 66—589 82
		Counsel to Comm'rs, Henry Hice, Esq.,	50 00
		Commonwealth cases, viz:	
		Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	257 56
		Constables' fees,	124 99
		District Attorney's Fees, 1865 and prior,	364 97
		Boarding, washing and clothing prisoners,	905 46
		Ironing prisoners, $9,00; Jailor's fees. $58.87—	67 87
		Justices' fees, $16,59; Sheriff's fees, $322,98—	339 57
		Jailor, attendance, &c.,	358 87
		Physicians at Jail, Drs. Kerr and M'Kinney	30 00
		Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	72 00
		Witnesses' fees,	311 32—2841 61
		Coroners' inquests—Coroner's fees,	88 28
		Jurors and witnesses,	49 33
		expenses of inquests,	86 00
		post mortem examinations,	20 00—243 61
		Courts' expenses of, viz:	
		Clerk Quarter Sessions, &c., general fees,	161 99
		Constables' attending,	225 30
		do returns and mileage,	168 20
		Crier of Courts, John M. Elliott,	117 50
		Jurors—Grand, $496,15; Petit. $1,851,25—	2,347 40
		Janitor of Court-house, George Hinds,	290 00
		Prothonotary's fees, M. Weyand, Esq.,	54 10
		Sheriff selecting Jurors,	15 00—3370 55
Amount forward,	$47,082 79		

Dr. JOHN CAUGHEY, Esq., TREASURER, IN ACC'T WITH THE CO. OF BEAVER, FOR YEAR 1865.				Cr.			
To am't, balance of former settlement,			$1,266 70	By cash paid, general warrants,			$66,468 04
" rec'd from unseated lands, prior to 1865,			27 15	" " relief warrants,			4,922 97
" " of collectors, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	5,722 59			" " certificates of road views,		63 00	
" " tax-payers, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	38,077 53			" " fox scalps,		61 50—124 50	
" " tax-payers prior to Sept 1st, 1865,	2,534 51			" " redemption of unseated lands,		209 65	
" " collectors for 1865,	15,213 72—81,548 26			" " amt abatement allowed tax payers,		2,903 87	
" " relief funds refunded,	127 50			" " exonerations allow'd col's of mill fines,		274 50	
" " redemption of lands, etc., sold for taxes,	249 04—376 44			" " commissions " do do		35 26—3,423 28	
" " sundry persons, money borro'd by Com'rs,			10,493 70	and com'n pd Com'nw'th, State & 1 mill t'x in full			12,883 08
" " Jno Roberts, late Sh'ff, bal of acc't & int,	266 79			" Treas'r com'n on $84,187,00 @ 2 pr ct,		1,682,74	
" Jos Ledlie, Sh'ff, on acc't of fees, &c.,	368 00—634 79			" " " 71,725,16 @ 2 pr ct,		1,434 50	
" Com'rs Wash'n co, ac't 1 repr's of bridge,			15 60	" " " 10,493,70 @ 1 pr ct,		104 93—3,222 17	
" Poll tax,			24 96	Balance in hand of Treasurer,			4,793 71
" " Commissioners for uncurrent money sold,			5 00				
" " collectors, interest on acct,			3 27				
" " Commissioners for lamp and coal sold,			5 48				
" " refunded on warrant No 1219,	16 00						
" " Com's for money overdr'n on bridge repirs,	23 48—		39 48				
" " John A. Frazier, for forfeitures,			101 12				
" " N Blackmore, tax returned lost & after'd recov'd,			3 15				
" " J C Wilson, Treas'r, bal soldiers' festival fund,			110 12				
" " collectors of muster fines, 1864,			27 13				
" " levy of do			1116 00				
		$95,827 75					
Balance in Treasurer's hands,		$4,793 71					$95,837 75

Table of Taxes in the Several Townships for State and County Purposes, and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 per cent. Abatement to Tax-payers for prompt payment.

DISTRICTS.	Levy of 1865	Am't pd Treasu'r of Aug 1	Am't pd Treas'r of Sep 1	Amount ch'ged to Collect's	Paid by Collectors.	Unseated Lands.	Com'n all'd Coll'rs	Due by Collectors.	COLLECTORS.
Big Beaver	4900 20	3017 90	89 48	993 82	336 69	1 74	.....	513 39	John Davidson.
Beaver bor	4810 61	2241 31	91 43	474 87	372 24	.....	.....	99 63	Joseph M'Clure.
Borough tp	2046 62	1599 78	69 56	386 28	203 52	.....	.....	182 36	Joseph M'Clure.
Bridgewater	1770 15	1353 27	21 39	395 49	208 16	6 17	.....	180 56	William Barnes.
Brighton	2788 67	2028 17	145 48	609 42	556 92	27 54	24 96	.....	John R. Hays.
Chippewa	2265 90	1222 84	83 99	957 07	648 52	7 00	.....	301 65	William Lindsay.
Darlington bor	569 01	394 56	.....	174 45	54 91	.....	.....	119 54	E. A. W. Edgar.
Darlington tp	4283 67	2916 78	147 00	1219 28	1165 44	1 31	52 54	.....	James Murray.
Economy	3514 69	1902 38	94 56	1517 69	1271 81	2 47	.....	243 41	D. J. Campton.
Fallston	1020 05	818 46	2 20	199 39	25 21	11 78	.....	162 37	Jacob Longanecker.
Franklin	1848 62	1344 77	122 85	381 00	126 88	.....	.....	254 12	P. S. Nye.
Freedom bor	1029 25	733 65	19 47	279 73	87 96	3 11	.....	188 01	James Stoops.
Frankfort bor	579 69	534 72	.....	44 97	43 12	.....	1 85	.....	W. H. Frazier.
Glasgow	801 32	298 72	51 61	450 99	348 46	.....	.....	102 53	Enoch Richardson.
Georgetown	661 94	460 71	.....	204 23	115 50	.....	.....	88 23	R. D. Dawson.
Greene	3485 73	2365 95	126 84	992 94	120 02	.....	.....	573 01	John M'Donald.
Harmony	5219 61	5214 00	.....	5 61	5 61	.....	.....	.....	Andrew Kotterby.
Hanover	5132 97	3886 60	211 59	1034 78	811 80	.....	.....	232 98	Matthew Nelson.
Hopewell	3068 90	1969 70	62 52	1036 88	993 68	.....	42 90	.....	George S. Davis.
Hookstown	588 55	411 70	24 08	152 77	146 49	.....	6 38	.....	Nathaniel Blackmore.
Independence	2270 58	1664 02	46 59	559 90	259 81	.....	.....	300 09	David Alexander.
Industry	1675 16	947 66	135 18	612 52	572 39	14 07	25 86	.....	C. Usselton.
Moon	2056 69	1145 51	193 22	727 96	618 30	.....	.....	109 66	Daniel Figley.
Marion	1068 27	886 79	48 10	133 38	124 54	3 36	5 48	.....	John Miller.
New Brighton	5468 08	3279 60	48 48	2140 00	1731 56	56 52	.....	368 75	William H. Bebout.
New Sewickly	2788 73	2404 31	115 30	1264 12	843 80	.....	.....	420 32	Costin Burns.
North Sewickly	2501 31	1676 39	60 87	764 05	377 72	.....	.....	386 81	J. J. Hazen.*
Ohio	3618 45	2473 96	284 25	860 24	346 35	.....	.....	513 89	
Patterson	1032 57	716 62	.....	315 95	215 60	.....	.....	100 35	Wm. H. Bebout.
Pulaski	1444 59	980 68	17 37	446 54	319 85	17 44	.....	109 25	J. D. Smith.
Phillipsburg	776 25	662 37	5 88	108 00	.....	.....	.....	108 00	A. J. Jolly.*
Rochester boro	2850 24	2077 16	20 24	752 84	708 21	11 81	32 72	.....	John W. Hart.
Rochester tp	1249 81	856 32	40 26	353 23	321 94	16 54	14 75	.....	John W. Hart.
Raccoon	2486 22	1760 91	79 85	655 46	435 35	.....	.....	220 11	William Ewing.
South Beaver	2698 60	2039 31	212 66	443 63	339 28	.....	.....	104 35	Robert B. Rayl.
	82268 33	53077 53	2634 51	21556 29	15218 72	161 63	207 34	5973 60	*Pd since Jan. 1, 1866

Dr. Beaver County Stock Account.		Cr.	
JANUARY 1, 1866.		JANUARY 1, 1866.	
To amount outstanding warrants, (general)	1,013 01	By balance in hands of Treasurer,	4,793 71
" " " bounty warrants,	13,459 18	" amounts due by collectors for 1865,	5,973 60
" " " bonds,	56,893 93	" " do do prior to 1865,	935 55
		" " on unseated lands at close of 1865,	280 01
		" " in hands of Joseph Ledlie, Sheriff,	357 00
		Balance.	
	$71,366 12		59,026 25
To Balance,	$59,026 12		$71,366 12

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 31st day of January, A. D., 1866.

(SEAL) ATTEST: RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Cl'k.

JOHN H. BEIGHLEY,
JOSEPH IRONS,
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioners.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

IF you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Phillipsburg, December 23d, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assesment made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Cimmiotti, Pittsburg; George C. Speycer and Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, or Capt. John M. Shroades or Jacob Strawaker, Phillipsburg. [jan10'66.

THE best Paint, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes of all qualities and kinds to be had at Moore's Drug Store, corner of Third street and Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

John B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.
jan24'66—10t

Union Hotel,
BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September 14, '65.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver County for the year 1865.

Dr. Receipts.		Cr. Expenditures.	
To balance in Treasury, Dec 31st, 1864,	$1,490 48	By amount brought forward,	4,902 84
" cash received from county treasurer,	7,500 00	By cash pd for wheat and corn, 422 25; bacon and groceries, 604 66,	1,026 90
" " in various ways,	213 50	" groceries on hand, Dec 31 1865	164 30
	$9,203 98	" shoes and ready-made clothing	132 37
Balance in Treasury Dec 1, 1865,	$938 87	" seed potatoes and onions, 43 62; salt, 16 50	60 12
		" pork consumed 87 95; do. on hand Dec 31, 112 97	200 92
		" beef, 97 21; coal consumed, 120 65	218 06
		" coal on hand Dec 3, 1865	260 00—2062 98
		" drugs, liquors and snuff	21 08
		" ashes and caustic soda	6 95
		" fruit 3,00; boarding 4 70	8 60
		" bathing 4,00; coffins 38 75	46 75— 65 35
		" physician's salary	225 00
		" directors' extra pay	89 00
		" treasurer's and attorney's fees	35 00
		" steward's salary,	600 00—949 00
		" moneys advanced to paupers and freights	117 01
		" box rent P O. stamps and taxes	3 51
		" justices' and constables' fees	55 07— 58 58
		" publishing receipts and expend'rs 1864	78 00
		" subscription to Beaver Argus	2 00— 80 00
		" miscellaneous items	11 53
		" balance in Treasury	978 84
Amount carried forward,	$4,902 84		$9,203 98

Dr. Expenditures.			Cr.
By cash pd for support of insane paupers,	2,272 82		
" " support of out-door paupers,	272 75		
" " board of out-door paupers,	189 75—2735 32		
" " physicians, 104 25; nurse, 170 00,	274 25		
" " Mary Swarts, payment on farm,	200 00		
" " stock farm implements, sundries,	35 27		
" " mowing machine, 165 00; hayrake, 40 00,	205 00		
" " plow, 10,11; cattle, 100 00; harness, 48 00,	158 11		
" " fruit trees,	11 20—409 58		
" " household articles, stove fixtures & brooms	43 00		
" " repairs, &c., lumber for	31 63		
" " mason and carpenter work,	37 55		
" " labor, repairing damages of flood,	62 37—131 55		
" " smithing, 31 40; ferriage, 38 25,	69 90		
" " carding & spinning, 5 00; threshing, 19 37,	24 46— 94 36		
" " hire, regular hands,	304 66		
" " do exclusive of regular hands,	83 50		
" " do male, harvest'g, thresh'g & butcher'g,	46 50		
" " do female,	200 00—634 66		
" " manufac'd sorghum,	40 50		
" " merchandise,	339 62—380 12		
Amount carried forward,	$4,902 84		

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the Support and Employment of the Paupers of said county, and believe the same to be correct as therein stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866.

JOSEPH M'CLURE,)
JAMES WHITHAM,) Auditors of
H. J. MARSHALL,) Beaver County.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register of Wills, &c., in Beaver County, in Account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1864, Dec. 7	To Cash on Estate,	Thomas Oliver, dec'd,	$ 40	1865,	By Balance from 1864		4 00
" " 23	" "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	22 00	Feb. 3	" Cash paid Jos. Boyd, Appraiser		1 50
1865, Feb. 4	" "	John R. Shannon, dec'd,	440 83	" 20	" State Treasurer's Receipts,		725 23
" " 6	" "	Mrs. S. Hamilton, dec'd,	182 00	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Gabe, Appraiser		1 50
" " "	" "	E. Barclay, dec'd,	166 00	" "	" John H. Beighley, "		1 50
" " 27	" "	Thos. Funkouser, dec'd	83 25	April 5	" State Treasurers's Receipts,		75 00
" April 5	" "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	15 83	" 13	" " "		222 00
" " 6	" "	Robert Mars, dec'd,	110 00	June 13	" Cash paid M. Lawrence Appraiser,		1 50
" " 12	" "	V. Springer, dec'd,	7 50	July 4	" Wm. Chapman "		1 50
" June 13	" "	Wm. Glann, dec'd,	19 92	" 13	" State Treasurer's Receipt		44 74
" July 27	" "	Harriet Carless, dec'd,	48 26	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Schaefer		1 50
" " "	" "	Harrison Carey, dec'd,	40 93	Aug. 9	" State Treasurer Receipt,		8 99
" Oct. 4	" "	Wm. Shane, dec'd,	15 18	Nov. 7	" " "		335 10
" " 5	" "	Samuel Seawright, dec'd,	38 10		" Commission on $853 40 @ 5 per cent		42 67
" Nov. 2	" "	Frances Fair, dec'd,	206 45		" $796 12 @ 7½ "		59 70
			$1640 52				$1640 52
Ballance due, Scents.							

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—I, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, as Auditor to examine the Records and Accounts of the Register and Recorder, &c., do hereby certify that the above statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax for the year ending December 1st, 1865, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. B WELSH, Auditor.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

Farm for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the farm on which I reside in South Beaver township, Beaver county, at Rayl's Cross Roads, being the same farm formerly owned and occupied by Henry Briggs. Said farm contains

One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Acres,

over a hundred acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; two good orchards thereon—A large frame dwelling house, large bank barn, with stabling for thirty horses; blacksmith shop and good out-houses on the premises. The farm is well watered. It is within two miles of the Island Run Oil Regions.
jan31,'65—tf. N. J. M'CORMICK.

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

"Use the Best!"

DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.—It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its result. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scant,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. *A single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClarren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JAS. M'CULLOUGH, dec'd., late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Beaver borough.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEDY, late of Chippewa tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L. MAGAW, Administrator.
jan10'66. New Brighton.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JACOB CORMEN, late of Brighton township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MORGAN, Executor.
jan10'66. Brighton tp.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st '66. [Jan. 17:4t

Straw Wanted.

SHADD, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tone of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county.
jan10'66.

DRY GOODS!

FURS,

CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY

The best assortment of

Ladies', Misses & Children's Fur

ever offered this side of New York.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS,

An excellent stock, and very cheap.

Also, a good assortment of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS &

These good were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices.

The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
dec6:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct.; the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale; where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 20,'65

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. Cross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.
dec20'65—3m. WM. PORTER.